

REMARKS

Claims 58-77 were examined. All claims were rejected. All claims were rejected. Claims 58, 66, and 75 have been amended. No claims have been added or cancelled in this application. No new matter is added.

The Examiner rejected claims 58-77 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,319,751 to Garney in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,694,354 to Elg.

Garney describes a system for dynamically configuring device drivers for removable system resources (*Garney*, Abstract). When a removable device (e.g. a PCMCIA card) is connected to a computer, the computer searches a list of stub drivers for one that matches the type of computer (*Garney*, Fig. 5, Col. 7, line 57 – Col. 8, line 15). The appropriate stub driver is transferred to the computer (*Garney*, Abstract). However, the remainder of the device driver is not transferred, but rather executes while still present on the removable card. (*Garney*, Abstract.)

The Elg reference is drawn to a system for connecting peripheral devices to various hosts (Elg, Abstract). The device includes a partial pointer (e.g. URL) that identifies the type of general driver to be transferred (Elg., Fig. 2, Col. 3, lines 31-36). From this partial pointer, the host can produce a complete pointer with the host type information (Elg, Fig. 3, Col. 3, lines 37-50). Thus, each of Elg's devices provides its own device type information. The host can then use this pointer to download a device driver for the peripheral device, from an external site or peripheral. (Elg, Col. 2, lines 49-51).

The partial pointer provided by the peripheral device in Elg is missing the operating system/platform identification, which is added by the host device. (Elg, Col. 4, line 12-14), and then uses the completed pointer to download the device driver from a web site, FTP site, or peripheral. (Elg, Col. 4, lines 15-19).

Claim 58, as amended, recites:

A method of interaction between a client device and a host device to be performed when the client device is connected to the host device, the method comprising:

establishing a bidirectional communication channel between the client device and the host device using a handshake command/response;

negotiating a reliable stream protocol connection between the client device and the host device, data for the reliable stream protocol connection to flow over the bidirectional communication channel;

probing the host device by the client device with a probe message to identify the type of host device;

identifying the host device type by the client device with the handshake response, the handshake response transmitted by the host device in response to receiving the probe message;

transmitting executable information selected according to an identity of the host device from the client device to the host device over the reliable stream protocol connection and receiving a file handle for the executable information at the host device;

invoking execution by the client of the executable information at the host device using the file handle; and

entering a listening mode to receive a message sent by the executable information executing at the host device.

(Claim 59, as amended). Claim 58, as amended, recites "probing the host device by the client device with a probe message to identify the type of host device." Furthermore, claim 58 recites "identifying the host device type by the client device with the handshake response, the handshake response transmitted by the host device in response to receiving the probe message." Garney discloses a computer searching for a stub driver when a removable device is connected to the computer. However, neither Garney's computer nor removable device probe the other to determine the type of device connected. Thus, Garney cannot be properly interpreted as "probing the host device by the client device with a probe message to identify the type of host device" as claimed. Furthermore, because Garney does not teach or suggest probing the host type, Garney cannot teach or suggest a "handshake response transmitted by the host device in response to receiving the probe message" as claimed.

Elg discloses that the device and the host each provide its own type information that the host uses to complete a pointer. However, because Elg's neither of Elg's devices offers type information and does not probe the other for identify type information, Elg does not teach or suggest "probing the host device by the client device with a probe message to identify the type of host device" as claimed. Furthermore, because Elg does not teach or suggest probing the host type, Elg cannot teach or suggest a "handshake response transmitted by the host device in response to receiving the probe message" as claimed.

Applicants' probing the host device and handshake response transmission is supported in Figure 4A; page 36, line 18 – page 37, line 37; and page 41, lines 28-30. Therefore, claims 58 and claims 59-65 that depend on claim 58 are rendered obvious by Garney and Elg.

Claim 66, as amended, recites:

An apparatus comprising:

a physical interface manager to detect when the apparatus is connected to a host, to probe the host in order to identify the type of host;

a protocol manager to negotiate a reliable bidirectional data communication channel to the host;

a driver uploader to identify the type of the host based on a handshake response received from the host in response to the host receiving the probe, transmit a driver appropriate for the host type to the host over the reliable bidirectional data communication channel, receive a file handle for the driver at the host, and invoke the driver at the host using the file handle; and
a command server to respond to commands from the driver.

(Claim 66, as amended). Claim 66, as amended, recites a physical interface manager "to probe the host in order to identify the type of host" and a device uploaded "to identify the type of the host based on a handshake response received from the host in response to the host receiving the probe." As per above, neither Garney nor Elg teach or suggest these claim elements. Therefore, claims 66 and claims 67-74 that depend on claim 66 are rendered obvious by Garney and Elg.

Claim 75, as amended, recites:

A client device designed to be coupled to a host device, the client device comprising:

 a physical interface manager to detect when the client device is connected to the host device;

 a protocol manager to negotiate a reliable bidirectional data communication channel to the host device;

 a driver uploader to identify the type of the host device based on a handshake response received from the host in response to the host receiving a probe, based on data received during the negotiation of the data communication channel, transmit a driver appropriate for the host type to the host device over the reliable bidirectional data communication channel.

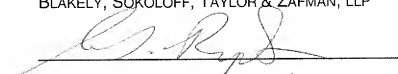
(Claim 75, as amended). Claim 75, as amended a device uploaded “to identify the type of the host based on a handshake response received from the host in response to the host receiving a probe.” As per above, neither Garney nor Elg teach or suggest these claim elements. Therefore, claims 75 and claims 76-77 that depend on claim 75 are rendered obvious by Garney and Elg.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is believed that claims 58-77, patentably define the subject invention over the prior art of record, and are in condition for allowance and such action is earnestly solicited at the earliest possible date. If the Examiner believes that a telephone conference would be useful in moving the application forward to allowance, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned at (408)720-8300.

Respectfully submitted,
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Dated: July 29, 2008


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